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Anthony and Cleopatra.

BY WM. M. LYTLE.

"I am dying, Egypt, dying."—Shakespeare.

I am dying, Egypt, dying,
Ebbes the crimson life-tide fast,
And the dark, Pictorian shadows
Gather on the evening blast;
Let thine arm, oh! Queen, support me,
Hush thy sob and thine ear,
Harken to the great heart secrets,
Thou, and thou alone, must hear.

Though my scarred and veteran legions
Bear their eagles high no more,
And my wrecked and scattered galleys
Strew dark Actium's fatal shore;
Though no glittering guards surround me,
Prompt to do their master's will,
I must perish like a Roman,
Die the great Triumvir still.

Let not Caesar's servile minions
Mock the lion thus laid low;
'Twas no foeman's hand that slew him,
'Twas his own that struck the blow
Here then pillowed on thy bosom
Ere his star fades quite away,
Him who, drunk with thy caresses,
Madly flung a world away!

Should the base plebeian rabble,
Dare assail my fame at Rome,
Where the noble spouse, Octavia,
Weeps within her widowed home,
Seek her, say the gods have told me;
Alas, augurs, circling wings,
That her blood with mine commingled,
Yet shall mount the throne of kings.

And for the star-eyed Egyptian!
Glorious sorceress of the Nile,
Light the path to stygian honors
With the splendors of thy smile.
Give the Caesar crowns and arches,
Let his brow the laurel twine,
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying;
Hark! the insulting foeman's cry,
They are coming—quick, my falchion!
Let me front them ere I die.
Ah! no more amid the battle
Shall my heart exulting swell,
Isis and Osiris guard thee,
Cleopatra! Rome!—farewell!

Norah's Remonstrance.

Now, Terence, have done wid yer tasin,
Do you be aisy, and let me alone;
It's the skin from me fingers ye're squeezing;
Sure ye think they're as hard as your own!

I'm worried to death wid yer prating,
And frightened clane out of me life;
So pray don't be idly consoling
You'll ever catch me for a wife.

What is it you say—that I'm joking?
That you won't budge an inch from my side;
Indade, now, ye're mighty provoking,
And I don't know what way to decide.

I'm just like a bird that the fowler
Is coaxing down into his snare;
Och, Terence! ye sly, scheming powler,
Ye're hurting me lips, I declare!

Leave off, sir. How dare ye to do it!
I suppose, as ye will have yer way,
I'd better (but mind me, ye'll rue it)
Pase yer wim by just naming the day.

Don't think it's for love I'm consenting—
Och, murthier you're stopping me breath—
But only in hopes of preventing
Meself being bother'd to death!

The following is a just and true portrait
of the war-hungry clergy:
"Such as do build their faith upon
The holy text of pike and gun;
Decide all controversy by
Infalible artillery:
And prove their doctrine orthodox
By Apostolic blows and knocks;
Call fire and sword, and desolation,
A godly—thorough—Reformation,
Which always must be carried on,
And still be doing, never done."

Mr. Noggs speaking of a blind wood
sawyer says, "While none ever saw him so,
thousands have seen him saw."
Some men are kinder to the occupants of
their kennels than to their families. They
will treat wife and children like dogs, but
not dogs themselves so.

A new balmaral shoe factory at Hart
ford is so arranged that a shoe goes through
thirteen different hands and comes out com-
plete in ten minutes.

Some women paint their faces and then
weep because it does not make them beauti-
ful. They raise a hue-and-cry.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as
virtue is its sun; and the two are never far
apart.

He who knows his ignorance is the pos-
sessor of the rarest kind of valuable knowl-
edge.

The door between us and God cannot be
open when that between us and our fellow
men is shut.

Mr. Peters' First Wife.

"Dear! dear! no toast, eggs boiled as hard
as bricks, and the coffee stone-cold," and
Mr. Peters rose from the breakfast table in
a temper by no means amiable, and rang the
bell violently. There was no answer. He
rang again, a third, fourth time, still no an-
swer! Out of all patience he went to the
door and called—"Maria! Maria!"

A slight, pretty little woman dressed in a
soiled, rumpled wrapper, with hair in a state
of direful confusion, answered his summons.
She had one of those round, bright faces
which Nature intends should be decked
with smiles, but now with all its roses
in bloom, it was drawn to its full length
and the large blue eyes had a serious, or
rather doleful expression, totally at variance
with their usual joyous look. Her voice,
too, had lost its melodious ringing sound,
and was subdued to a dismal whine.

What is it, Joseph?
Where's Bridget?
Gone out for me. I want more white
ribbons for my ascension robe.

Mr. Peters said a very naughty word and
then continued, cold coffee, hard eggs, break-
fast not fit to eat.

I wish, whined his wife, you would think
less of temporal matters and turn your atten-
tion to the great end of life.

Hang it all, madame, I would like to en-
joy my life while I do have it. Here was I,
the happiest man in the United States, with a
pleasant home, a chatty, cheerful, loving
wife, and good, quiet children; and now,
since you have joined the Millerites, what
am I?

Oh, Joseph, if you would only come into
that blessed circle!

Oh, Maria, if you would only come out of
it. Where's the boys?

I'm sure I don't know.
Are they going to school to-day?

My dear, their teacher has given up the
school, and is turning her mind to more ex-
alted objects. Oh, Joseph, turn now while
there is time. You have still a week for
preparation and repentance.

Repentance! Well, when I take up the
subject, it will take more than a week to put
it through.

And Mr. Peters put on his coat and took
up his hat.

Joseph, said his wife, you need not send
home any dinner. I shall be out, and I'll
take the boys over to their uncle's to dine.

Joe made no answer, unless the violently
emphatic manner in which he closed the
door was one. Muttering with anger, he
strode into a restaurant to make a breakfast.
Here he was hailed by one of his bachelor
friends. Fred Somers, who looked up as
he heard Joe's order.

Hello! he cried, you here? why what are
you doing here at breakfast time? wife
sick?

No!
Had a quarrel?

No!
Gone to town?

No!
Then why don't you breakfast at home,
chummy on fire?

No!
Servants all dead?

No!
Well what in the thunder is to pay?

Maria! joined the Millerites!
Fred gave a long whistle, and then said,
going to ascend next week?

Yes, and if I don't commit suicide in the
meantime you may congratulate me. I am
almost distracted. Can't get a decent meal;
children running riot, servants saucy, house
all in confusion, wife in the blues, either
quoting the speeches of the elders at me, or
sewing on a white robe, and groaning every
third stitch. Hang it all, Fred, I've a mind
to take poison, or join the army!

Hi! hi! you give quite an enchanting
picture, but I think I can suggest a cure.

A cure?
Yes, if you will promise to follow my ad-
vice, I will make your home pleasant, your
wife cheerful, and your children happy.

Do it, cried Joe, I'll follow your word
like a soldier under his officer. What shall
I do?

At tea time Mr. Peters entered his home
whistling. Maria was seated at the table
sewing on her white robes, and there was no
signs of preparations for the evening meal.

Maria, my dear, said Mr. Peters cheerfully,
'is tea ready?'

I do not know, was the answer, have been
out all day attending meeting.

Oh, very well; never mind. Attending
meeting! You are resolved? then, to leave
me next week?

Oh! Joe, I must go when I am called.
Yes, my dear, of course. Well, I must
resign myself, I suppose. By the way, my
dear, has it ever occurred to you that I shall
be left a widow, with three children? I
think I am a handsome man yet, my love,
and Joe walked over to the glass, ran his
fingers through his hair and pulled up his
shirt collar. Maria looked up, rather sur-
prised.

headed old maid, the mother of my children!
What!
Well, my dear, it seems the best I can
do! I don't want to leave my business to go
a courting, and she will have me, I know.

No doubt; oh you great, brutal, hate-
ful—
Stop, my dear, don't fly into a fury! We
will try to spend our last week in happiness.

Oh, by the way, I had a proposition to make.
Go on, sir, don't spare me.

Ah, yes, that is the very thing I wish to
do. I know your mind is entirely engrossed
with your ascension, and I wish to spare
you the care of the house. Suppose you
invite Sarah here to-morrow, to spend a
week!

What?
Then I can arrange our matrimonial pre-
parations in the evening, while you are at
the lecture.

What?
And you can leave the house in her
charge all day. That will give you plenty
of time to get out, and she can learn the
ways about the house.

What?
And my dear, one little favor. It may
be last I shall ever ask. Stay at home one
or two days, won't you, and show her
around, where you keep things, and so on,
so that she won't have any trouble in keep-
ing order after you go. You will certainly
do this, to oblige me, won't you?

Mrs. Peters, for answer, rolled up the as-
cension robe into a ball and fired it at Joe.
The cotton, scissors, work basket and table
cloth followed each other in such rapid
succession, that he was unable to fly. Then
Maria's rage found vent in words.

So! you and Sarah! That's the reason
you whistled when you came in! But you
shan't marry her, sir! You shan't have that
gratification! I will stay, if it is only to spite
you. I won't go, I tell you, Mr. Peters, I
won't go!

But my dear, you must go if you are
come for.

I won't go!
But consider, my dear.

I won't go!
But what will Sarah think?

Sarah! don't dare to mention Sarah to me
again. I—I—oh—I am fairly choking.—
And the little woman threw herself into a
chair, in a fit of hysterics.

Next morning Mr. Peters met Fred in
the street.

Well, old boy, how goes it?

Fred, was the reply, I am the happiest
man in the world. I have regained my
wife and domestic peace, and got rid of a
busy, tattling old maid, who, under pretense
of loving my wife, was everlastingly inter-
fering with our household arrangements.

Then Mrs. Peters will not ascend, will
she?

No. If Sarah is to be my second wife,
and step-mother to my children, Mrs. Pe-
ters has concluded that, on the whole, she
won't go!

THE MOTHER.—Around the ideas of
one's mother, the mind of a man clings
with fond affection. It is the first deep
thought stamped upon our infancy, and
when yet soft and capable of impressions,
the most profound impression, and all the after
feelings of the world are more or less light
in comparison. I do not know that even
in our old age we do not look back to that
feeling as the sweetest we have through life.
Our passions and willfulness may lead us
far from the object of filial love; we
learn even to pain her heart, to oppose her
wishes, to violate her commands; we may
become wild, head-strong, and angry at
her counsels or opposition; but when death
has stilled her moitory voice, and nothing
remains but good deeds, affection, like a
flower beaten to the ground by a past storm,
raises up her head, and smiles among her
tears. Around that idea, as we have said,
the mind clings with fond affection; and
even when the earlier period of our life
forces memory to be silent, fancy takes
the place of our remembrance, and twines
the image of our dear parent with a garland
of graces and beauties and virtues which
we doubt not that she possessed.

A Prudent Revolver.
It was election day—writes a Pennsylv-
ania correspondent—and Grimes having
"assisted" on the occasion by the deposit of
his vote and the absorption of about as
much old "rye" as he could walk under,
started with two of his neighbors, who
were in the same state of elevation, to make
their way to their homes. They had to
cross the Brandywine Creek by a foot
bridge, constructed of a single log thrown
across, and hewn flat on the upper side,
but without any hand rail to aid in the
transit. There would have been no diffi-
culty with a clear head and steady legs to
crossing; but with our party it was felt to
be not devoid of difficulties "under existing
circumstances." However the creek must
be crossed. Grimes' two friends took the
lead, and with much swinging of arms and
contortion of body reached the other side.
It was now Grimes' turn to face the music,
and, making a bold start, he succeeded in
getting about one-third of the way over,
when a loud splash announced to his friends
that he was overboard. Emerging from
the water, it being about breast high, he
quietly said, as if his course was the result
of mature deliberation:
"I guess I'll wade!"

Orthographical.
An ingenious person has discovered that
the three most forcible letters in our alpha-
bet are N R G, that the two which contain
nothing are M T; that four express great
complacency, O B C T; that two are a decli-
ne, D K; that four indicate exalted station, X
L N G; and three excite our tears, yet, when
pronounced together are necessary to a good
understanding—LEG.

The Norwich Aurora, speaking of the
practice of letting off criminals on their
agreement to enlist, remarks: "At this rate
our army will soon become a sort of moral
reform society, where parents will be de-
lighted to send their sons for training."

Instinct of Appetite.
About three years ago the little daughter
of a farmer on the Hudson river had a fall,
which induced a long, dangerous and pain-
ful illness, ending in blindness; medication
availed nothing. By accident a switch
containing maple buds was placed in her
hands, when she began to eat them, and
called earnestly for more, and continued to eat
them, and continued to eat them with avidity,
improving in the meanwhile in her general
health for some fifteen days or more, when
this particular relish left her, and she called
for candy; and as in the case of the buds,
ate nothing else for two weeks, when this
also was dropped a more natural taste re-
turned with returning eye-sight and usual
health. This was instinct calling for these
articles of food which contained those ele-
ments, the want of which lay between dis-
ease and recovery.

A gentleman, aged thirty-six, seemed to
be in the last stage of consumptive disease,
when he was seized with an uncontrollable
desire for common table salt; he spread it in
thick layers over his meat, and over his
bread and butter; he carried it in his vest
pocket, which he daily emptied by eating
a pinch at a time. He regained his health,
and remained well for years afterwards.

There are many persons who can record
from their own personal experience, the be-
ginning of a return of health from gratify-
ing some insatiable desire. The celebrated
Prof. Chas. Caldwell was fond of relating
in his lectures that a young lady, abandoned
to die called for some pound cake, which
"science" would have pronounced a deadly
dose, but, as her case was considered hope-
less, she was gratified, and recovered, living
in good health afterwards.

But in some forms of Dyspepsia, to follow
the cravings of appetite is to aggravate the
disease. In low fevers, such as typhoid,
yielding to the cravings is certain death.
To know how and when to follow the in-
stinct of appetite—to gratify the cravings of
nature—is of inestimable value. There is a
rule which is always safe, and will save life
in multitudes of cases where the most skill-
fully "exhibited" drugs have been entirely
unavailing. Partake at first, of what nature
seems to crave, in very small quantities; if
no uncomfortable feelings follow, gradually
increase the amount, until no more is called
for.

These suggestions and facts find confirma-
tion in the large experience of that now
beautiful and revered man, Florence Night-
ingale, whose memory will go down with
blessing and honor side by side with that
of John Howard. She says: "I have seen—
not by one, or tens, but by hundreds—cases
where the stomach not only craves, but di-
gests things which have never been laid
down in any dietary for the sick, especially
for the sick whose diseases were produced
by bad food. Fruit, pickles, jams, ginger-
bread, fat of ham, and bacon, suet, cheese,
buttermilk, &c., were administered freely,
with happy results, simply because the sick
craved them."

[Scientific American.]

Punctuation Puzzle.
The following, from the Portland Trans-
cript, is an illustration of the importance of
punctuation. There are two ways of point-
ing it, one of which makes the individual
in question a monster of wickedness, while
the other converts him into a model Chris-
tian. Let our readers exercise their ingenu-
ity on the problem, and see whether they can
discover its two-fold solution:

"He is an old experienced man in vice
and wickedness he is never found opposing
the works of iniquity he takes delight in
the downfall of the neighborhood he never
rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow-
creatures he is always ready to assist in de-
stroying the peace of society he takes no
pleasure in serving the Lord he is uncon-
cerned in sowing discord among his
friends and acquaintances he takes no pride
in laboring to promote the cause of Chris-
tianity he has not been negligent in endeavor-
ing to stigmatize all public teachers he
makes no exertion to subdue his evil pas-
sion he strives hard to build up Satan's
kingdom he lends no aid to support the
Gospel among the heathen he contributes
largely to the evil adversary he pays no at-
tention to good advice he gives great heed
to the devil he will never go to Heaven he
must go where he will receive the just re-
compense of reward."

"SPRINKLED" JACKSON'S GRAVE.—
"Bury me at Lexington, in the Valley of
Virginia." These words, are said to have
been uttered by that great, good and lament-
ed man, Gen. T. J. Jackson, just before
his death, and in accordance with his sac-
red command, all that is mortal of the
most renowned and successful military ge-
nius that the war, or probably modern ages
have produced, now lies interred within the
walls of the Presbyterian Cemetery, located
in the South-western suburbs of this de-
lightful village. Nothing marks the spot
where his mortal remains lie to distinguish
his grave from that of others, save a dimin-
utive Confederate flag, not larger than a la-
dy's handkerchief.

This tiny emblem is fastened to a staff
not more than two feet long, and placed at
the head of the grave, and there waves, as
if to illustrate the modest pretensions of the
great hero of the Valley of Virginia. Close
by his side a small grave is to be seen
which contains the remains of his child,
who died a few years ago, and not far dis-
tant is the grave of his first wife, "Elinor,"
the daughter of George and Julia Junkin,
with a plain marble slab at the head. His
late residence is situated near the end of
the town, and like everything else planned
by him, is modest and unpretending.

[Rebel Paper.]

"Will you take this woman to be
your wedded wife?" said an Illinois magis-
trate, to the masculine of a couple, who
stood up before him. "Well, squire," was
the reply, "you must be a green 'un to ask
me such a question as that 'un. Do you
think I'd be such a plucky fool as to go to
the bar bunt, and take this gal from the
quiltin' frolic, if I was not conscriptively
certain and determined to have her? Drive
on with yer bizziness."

The Poor Freedmen.
The fearful condition of those victims of
abolition madness, the poor "freedmen" of
the south, appeals to the heart of every per-
son of human sympathy. We quote the
following remarks of the World upon the
subject, and urge its important suggestions
upon our reader's consideration. After
quoting the descriptions of the Rev Mr.
Fluke, General Grant's Superintendent of
Contrabands' our New York contemporary
says:

"Swarming thus in their worse than sav-
age misery among the camps of the soldiery,
their presence moves all that is ribald and
brutal in those camps to hatred and con-
tempt, to outrage and abuse. Had these
people asked us for the bread of freedom it
were still insufferably base in us to have
given them these stones in response. But
it was we who offered, not they who asked,
this bread at our hands."

The master may have chastised his
slave with whips, but we have made him
free, only to chastise him with scorpions.
The master gave him life, at least, and
raiment, food and drink, and a roof to
cover him, and the comfortable presence of
his fellows. We give him slow starvation,
rags, and the firmament for his shelter.

We take him from his wife and children to
fight our battles in the field, surrendering
them to insult, privation, and death by fam-
ine and disease.

The men who have brought this huge
wretchedness upon a helpless race, now
throw the burden on the people, whose na-
tional name it threatens for ages to disgrace.
We cannot, and we must not, reject it. By
every consideration of honor and humanity,
as Christian men, we must lift it, grievous
though it be. This is the immediate work
and duty of the hour. To the future we
may well remit the chastisement, sure and
terrible, which awaits the hypocrites and
madmen who have loaded upon us, and up
on our children, so cruel a weight of na-
tional shame and individual misery."

Kisses between women are like two
handsome unmatched gloves—charming
things with their proper mates, but good
for nothing in that way.

Sovereigns.
There are forty-two sovereigns in Europe.
Some three years ago there were thirty
millions in this country, but now we are re-
duced to three—shoddy, greenbacks and
Lincoln.

The Georgia Constitutionalist speaks
in this Christian strain:

"For our part, we look forward with daily
renewed hope to that day when our internal
strife shall end, when brother shall cease to
be arrayed against brother, and when the
constitution and Union of our fathers shall
be revered by every one on American soil."

These are the sentiments of a rebel. We
hear no such humane or patriotic utterances
from those "loyal" journals in the North
which claim to monopolize the "unconditional
Unionism" of the country.—St. Paul
Democrat.

Preparations are making in Philadel-
phia for the construction of one of the large-
est ships ever built for the United States
Government. She is to be 354 feet long,
and will be built with a view of making
great speed, so that she may pay particular
attention to pirates and blockade runners.

THE RIVAL CANDIDATES.—A correspon-
dent of Harper's Drawer sends the follow-
ing, which is very good—none the worse
that it has appeared before in the magazine.
That time the scene was laid in Lower Mis-
sissippi. Very likely it happened in several
places. Politicians are very much alike.

Another candidate came upon "a poor
white man," who had a vote to give, if he
did have to do his own milking. The can-
didate, Jones, asked him if he should hold
the cow, which seemed to be uneasy, and
the old man consenting very readily, he
took her by the horns and held fast until
the operation was done.

"Have you had Robinson (his rival) around
here lately?" he asked.

"Oh, yes! He's behind the barn, holding
the calf!"

Diphtheria.
We have received a recipe for the cure of
diphtheria, from a physician who says that of
1,000 cases in which it has been used not a
single patient has been lost. The treat-
ment consists in thoroughly swabbing the
back of the mouth and throat with a wash
made thus. Table salt, 2 drachms; black
pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum,
1 drachm each. Mix and pulverize, put in
to a tea cup which has been filled with boiling
water, stir well, and then fill up with good
vinegar. Use every half hour, one, two,
and four hours, as recovery progresses. The
patient may swallow a little each time.
Apply 1 oz. each of spirits turpentine, sweet
oil, and aqua ammonia, mixed, every four
hours to the whole of the throat, and to
the breast bone every four hours, keeping
flannel to the part.—N. Y. Tribune.

Henry Ward Beecher says there are many
persons who think that Sunday is a sponge
with which to wipe out the sins of the week.

Should the Almighty say unto Lincoln,
"Abraham, what seest thou?"—He would
reply for an answer "A NIGGER, my Lord!"

An exchange says when all the issues
of this war are boiled down they amount
to this: "Shall thirty millions of white peo-
ple lose their liberties to gain the supposed
lost liberty of four millions of blacks?"
This is the substance of the whole plot.

Every family is a school. All of its
members are teachers, all are scholars.
Without text-books all study, and by in-
struction all learn. Looks, smiles, frowns, car-
resses, reproaches, shrugs, words, deeds,
make up daily household lessons, from which
each learner derives his impressions, next
convictions, and then character.

"Abolition scabs" is the name applied to
the postal currency out West.

Story Reading.
At a certain age, children of both sexes
delight in stories. It is as natural as it is
for them to skip, run, and jump, instead of
walking at the staid pace of their grandpa-
rents. Now, some parents, very well mean-
ing ones, too, think they do a wise thing
when they deny this most innocent craving
any legitimate outlet. They wish to
cultivate their say, "a taste for solid reading."
They might as well begin to feed a new
born baby on meat lest nursing should
vitiate its desire for it. The taste for meat
will come when the child has teeth to chew
it, so will the taste for "solid reading" as
the mind matures, i. e. if it is not made to
hate it by having it forced violently upon
its attention during the story loving period.
That "there is a time for all things," is
truer of nothing more than this. Better
far that parents should admit it and wisely
indulge it, than by a too severe repression
give occasion for a steady promiscuous read-
ing.</

THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
ROSS & NEWELL,
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - DECEMBER 3.

A telegram was received here yesterday, stating that Longstreet and Burnside had a fight, and that Longstreet had been defeated with a loss of 5,000 prisoners.

The following dispatch was received yesterday morning:

Mr. Sterling, Dec. 2.

Rebels burnt the Court House this morning and took all the Stage Horses. There will be no mail down until to-morrow evening.

H. JEWETT, Stage Agent.

Frauds are being discovered in every department. Recent developments have brought to light unprecedented frauds in the New York Custom House, perpetrated by Mr. Stanton, son of Mr. Stanton, Secretary of the War Department.

The Plot.—The reported plot for the capture of Johnson's Island, the release of rebel prisoners, and the destruction of cities on the Northern borders has, as we supposed it would, turned out to be an unmitigated humbug.

John Morgan, contrary to the general belief that he would be captured, has escaped into Canada. He arrived in Toronto yesterday via the Great Western Railroad. It is certain that he got out of the prison in time to take the Cincinnati train to Cleveland, and was probably half way to Buffalo before his escape was discovered in Columbus.

Of Doubtful Efficacy.—The administration programme to bring back the seceded States and restore the Union, is very much the same as if a man should endeavor to retake a spirited horse which had escaped from the stable, by brandishing a whip in one hand and a halter in the other. The whip and the halter are the only terms offered to the Southern people, by the abolitionists who control at Washington. Who can doubt the efficacy of such admirable instruments of conciliation.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—The New York Tribune, in speaking of the Maryland election, the other day, said: "The successful candidates have taken the solemn pledge to support the policy of the President, including his Emancipation Proclamation." This is more than Louis Napoleon requires of candidates before permitting them to offer themselves for the suffrages of the people. He has never yet interfered in elections with anything like the show of military force displayed in Maryland.

KANSAS NEGROES.—Negroes in Kansas have recently held a convention, of which 'loyal' newspaper in that State remarks:

"The decision is a wise one, to make themselves as fit as possible to exercise political rights when they come; and come they will ere long, for duties cannot be imposed on a people without rights following as a logical sequence. He who handles the musket in America will obtain the ballot."

We do not know how 'fit' it is 'possible' for them to render themselves, but we do know that they cannot, by any possibility, render themselves more unfit than their abolition champions have proven themselves to be.

Busts of Abe Lincoln and Dan Rice are placed together at the great fair in Chicago, and labeled, "the two American humorists." This seems hardly respectful.

The Detroit Free Press puts in a strong appeal to have the next Democratic National Convention held in that city.

Queen Victoria asks the price before she buys, and pays all her bills once every three months.

Brigadier General Robert Anderson, the hero of Sumter, has been placed upon the retired list by the President of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Retiring Board.

The original manuscript of Old Abe's emancipation proclamation has been purchased by Thos. B. Bryan, of Chicago, for \$3,000.

The abolitionists may add another State to their pyramid—Delaware. The inevitable Schenck has taken care of her, having issued an order requiring, practically, that none but abolitionists shall be permitted to vote. If the administration cannot "repossess" Virginia; it is at least determined to "hold and occupy" little Delaware. If, about two months before the time for the next Presidential election, it will extend Schenck's "department" so as to include the entire North, except New England,—that section being irretrievably "loyal" already,—it can save the expense of employing political Generals to canvass the country, and avoid the necessity of sending soldiers home to vote. The easiest and simplest way possible to control an election is that adopted by Schenck.

The United States Government has secured all the cotton now in New Orleans. It is alleged that the cotton was purchased from disloyal parties, and that, before it can be released the said parties must show that they are loyal citizens. This, of course, they will not be able to do. Little trade will be done in the South under this system.

Pork should always be salted down—never up.

Mrs. Close, a recognized bell in Washington, during the administration of the younger Adams, Jackson and Van Buren, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a few days since.

The bridal presents given to Miss Kate Chase, now Mrs. Sprague, are valued at \$60,000. Katy has made a good market.

The nomination of F. I. A. Boole for Mayor by the Tammany Democracy of New York has been endorsed by Mozart.

The union between the Old and New School Presbyterian churches in the Southern State has been successfully consummated. The united churches will bear the name of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States.

Aaron Burr's divorced widow, who is represented as being rich, old and ugly, is now living at Manhattanville, near New York.

The Federal loss in the battle of Gettysburg—killed wounded and prisoners—according to General Meade's official report, was 23,185.

The Confederate authorities are forwarding to the federal prisoners in Richmond such articles of comfort as may be forwarded to them by their friends at home.

The rain upon the Rappahannock, by washing away the graves exposed horrible sights, enough to sicken and appall any one with war.

The Army of the Potomac is branding deserters—that is, stamping with a hot iron the letter D upon them.

TAXATION.—At a Democratic meeting in Onondago New York, one of the speakers closed his remarks by rehearsing the song: We're taxed on our clothing, our meat and our bread, Our carpets, and dishes, and our tables, and beds; On our tea and our coffee, our fuel and our lights, And we're taxed so severely, we can't sleep o' nights."

American Prepared corn is a favorite article in England for puddings, custards, &c., and is largely advertised in the London papers.

The Tobacco crop of this State, in spite of the frost, will foot up 100,000 hogsheads. This will be gratifying news to those who "ruminate," and those who puff dull care away in fragrant clouds of smoke.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE TO BE SOLD.—The Alexandria Gazette of Monday says: The Arlington estate, in this county, lately occupied by General R. E. Lee, and the Custis mill property adjoining, are advertised by John Hawxhurst, W. F. Boleman and G. F. Watson, 'commissioners,' to be sold for unpaid taxes, &c., under recent acts of Congress of the United States. The tax due on the Arlington estate is \$92 00; penalty, \$46 04; on the mill property, \$9 45.

One of the feuilletonists of Paris announces that among the fashions to be adopted by the fair sex in Paris during the coming season is that of feminine whiskers!

Charleston Forever!

[From the Richmond Examiner, November 24.] In other armies, and at other points in our extensive lines, sentries may sleep on their posts, pickets may be surprised in their blankets; but at Charleston, never. It is in vain the beleaguering enemy, after long waiting, or some dark night, when the moon is down, silently fills his armed barges, muffles his oars, and glides noiselessly to the foot of Old Fort Sumter, hoping to find an unguarded moment. As they creep up the huge and shapeless mass of shivered walls, all is dark and still; the great black-rimmed mound seems some long deserted ruin, where the lizards have crept into their holes for the night, and the very bats and owls have gone to bed. They approach with beating hearts. Heavens and earth! the hour of doom for Sumter and for Charleston is come—to-morrow's dawning light will dimmy Charleston with the sight of our glorious gridiron gleaming over Sumter's battered wall! They reconnoiter with night glasses, holding their breath, and listening. Silence all and stillness as of death! Give way, men! spring up the bank, and Sumter is ours! Suddenly a 'fire of hell' streams from out of the night; the stilly ruin has become a throat of the bottomless pit; the bay is lighted with signal, and on the instant, from Fort Moultrie and from a gunboat in the harbor, hail of shot and shell comes crashing around the barges. Nothing for it but to pull lustily to their ships again, with the survivors of the expedition.—B. filed again!

This is the second time they have attempted to storm Sumter in the night, from their boats. Each time they calculated on a surprise; and each time the garrison was broad awake and ready. How ardently those Yankees do long and pine for Fort Sumter! The longer and more gallantly it resists them, the more passionately they burn to possess that mass of shattered brick. Every fierce and bloody repulse she inflicts upon them, the dearer she becomes to those persistent lovers. Their hearts melt within them, their souls waste away, for love of that bewitching Sumter.

This siege becomes truly interesting and exciting; it is fast becoming, or already is, the most illustrious siege in the annals of war. Jerusalem, Saguntum, Gibraltar, Sevastopol, which of them all has withstood such an attack as Charleston? With which of them did the citizens and soldiers of the "Cradle of Secession"? And it is not over yet; the assaults will probably be more desperate and dangerous still; we trust they will be as sternly met as heretofore; that the defenders of the noble city will be always wakeful, always with their arms ready and their blood up; so shall the base Yankee nation forever hereafter wear a greenish pallor at the name of Sumter; and to every defender of the place it will be glory and immortality to be able to say he fought under Beauregard at Charleston.

A country editor having received two gold dollars in advance for his paper, says that he allows his child to play with the other children as usual.

THE ESCAPE OF JOHN MORGAN.

Six of his Companions also at Large.

COLUMBUS, November 28.

Your readers can imagine, better than I can describe, the surprise experienced by the denizens of the Capital City, at the announcement which greeted them this morning, that the notorious rebel, John Morgan, had taken French leave of those who held him in "durance vile," and was making a second but less dignified tour of the Buckeye State. The report was so astonishing in its nature, that, at first, but few persons were found willing to credit it, and even when it was confirmed through official channels, it was still with much difficulty that many of the less credulous could be induced to believe in its truth, so great was their confidence in the fancied security of the walls within which the great horse-thief was confined. But the skeptical were finally convinced, and it is now an undisputed though mortifying fact that the great raider and six of his companions have escaped from the place of their imprisonment, and are now, doubtless, making good use of their time while en route for Dixie. The manner in which they effected their escape, clearly indicates that there has been gross negligence on the part of some one for which he should be held responsible, and it is to be hoped that the proper authorities will give the matter such an investigation as will bring to light the guilty party, that he may be made to receive the punishment he so richly deserves.

Since their reception at the Penitentiary, the Morgan prisoners have been assigned to the south tier of cells in the new addition to the east wing of that institution. All but seven of the prisoners were accommodated with cells in the upper ranges, but the seven, who were Colonel Richard Morgan, Captains J. C. Bennett, S. B. Taylor, Ralph Sheldon, T. H. Hines, L. H. Hooker and G. S. Magee, were on the lower ground range. Underneath these cells, with about sixteen or eighteen inches of brick, mortar and cement, intervening there is an air chamber, some six feet in length and four feet in width, extending the entire length of the range, for the purpose of keeping the cells in a dry and comfortable condition. It is said that one day, while in a lively mood, Hines was discussing about his cell, and from the character of the sounds caused thereby, he concluded that there was a vacant space underneath the floor. He afterward discovered the correctness of his supposition by digging through the floor of his cell. It seems more probable, however, that the rebels became aware of the existence of the air chamber in another manner, which is reported by some of the attaches of the Penitentiary. This is stated to be, that upon complaining that their cells were damp, for which charge there was not the least foundation, they were told by a guard that it was impossible for them to be in that condition, as there was a large air chamber underneath which, kept them dry. Be this as it may, an attempt to escape was determined upon, and on the 4th of November they commenced digging through the floors of their cells, using for that purpose two, perhaps more, table knives. After establishing communication with the air chamber, they excavated with a small coal shovel a tunnel from the east end of the chamber, passing under the walls of the prison, to the guard outside, to escape from which there would be but little difficulty. The men were engaged, but three hours in each day for seventeen days in this work, as will be seen by the following note, which they left behind them:

CASTLE MERION, CELL NO. 20.
Commencement, Nov. 4th, 1863.
Conclusion, Nov. 20th, 1863.
Number of hours of labor per day, 3.
Tools, two table knives.
"La patience est arriere, mais son fruit est doux."

By order of my six honorable confederates.
T. HENRY HINES,
Capt. U. S. A.

The French quotation in the note, when translated, reads: "Patience is troublesome, but its fruit is sweet."

After manufacturing a ladder out of the bed ticking, which was torn up for that purpose, all was in readiness for the men to take their departure. It was a part of their plan that Dick Morgan should remain behind while John made his escape, to accomplish which was almost as difficult as what they had already done. John occupied a cell in the second range, and in order to carry out the scheme it was necessary for him to exchange quarters with his brother Richard. This was not done until yesterday afternoon, when there was a convenient opportunity as the prisoners were being looked in their cells for the night. Instead of going to his own cell Morgan slipped into his brother's quarters unobserved by the guard, while Richard was equally successful in taking the one on the second range; and though the guard, while on his usual rounds, stopped before the door and inquired if General John Morgan was there, to which Richard responded by showing his foot, the trick was not discovered until this morning after the birds had flown. It is not known at what hour in the night Morgan and his six companions named above escaped, nor have the authorities any clue as to which direction they took after leaving the prison.

This morning their bed-tick ladder was found suspended from the top of the walls, which they reached by climbing up a gateway close at hand.

There is a disposition on the part of many persons to throw the entire responsibility of this affair upon Captain Merion, the Warden of the Penitentiary, which they would hardly do when informed that some weeks since he was relieved from the duty of taking care of the Morgan prisoners. While he had charge of them, which was up to the 3d of November, a convict was employed each day to sweep out their cells, and a guard stood by to see that all was right. It would have been exceedingly difficult for those seven men to dig through the floors of their cells under such an arrangement; but under the regime that was afterward adopted, the task was quite easy for them.—The military authorities assumed the responsibility of the safe keeping of Morgan and his crew on November 3d, and since then these prisoners have been required to sweep out their own cells, without any examination on the part of those having them in charge, being made, whatever. They were thus free from intrusion, and were in but little danger of being interrupted in their labors, and it now seems that they were not in the least disturbed. Some one is at fault in this matter, and an indignant public asks that he be dealt with as severely as his culpability demands.

The authorities are making the most active exertions to recapture the escaped rebels, but only feeble hopes of being successful are entertained. In the city here, and also in the surrounding districts, a thorough search is being made, and already many private residences, factories and public buildings, have been examined, with the hopes of finding some clue of the whereabouts of the "runaways." For the capture of Morgan himself, a reward of \$1,000 has been offered, which, in itself, is a sufficient inducement, even if there was no other, for all to join in the search. Uxo.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TORONTO, November 30.—John Morgan arrived here to-day, via Great Western Railroad.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—2:45 P. M. The Republican, just issued, says that up to this day there has been much fighting by regiments, brigades, divisions and corps, but there has not been a general battle; and while we have been worsted temporarily in skirmishes, the result is that Lee has been defeated, and has been gradually falling back, and, from present appearances, will attempt to make a grand stand at Hanover Junction or Gordonsville.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The Philadelphia Inquirer to-day publishes a report of General Meade's advance, furnished by one of its correspondents at Verdiersville, a post village in Orange County, twelve miles from Orange Court-house. The dispatch furnishing the information is dated Saturday noon, when our cavalry and artillery were driving the rebels down the turnpike toward Orange Court-house, and were within eight miles of that place. Nothing but skirmishing had taken place since the army had crossed the Rapidan, and our losses were slight and confined to the cavalry. Our left wing was extended out to the wilderness and Spotsylvania Court-house. The rebels make but feeble resistance, and fall back wherever they are pressed.

It is reported that the rebel force at Fredericksburg has retreated toward Richmond, thus we hold the roads that run direct from Fredericksburg to Gordonsville. We have thus succeeded in cutting the rebel left from the main army, and it is hoped that many are already taken prisoners.

Rebels have annoyed the army to a great extent but will delay them but a very few hours.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The Star says that information from General Burnside as late as Wednesday night, 25th, is to the effect that he was then amply provisioned for his needs, and fully able to resist the enemy until aid could reach him from Grant.

At that time (Wednesday night) Longstreet was yet before Knoxville, the order sent to him by Bragg to abandon the siege and rejoin him, not then having reached Longstreet. Doubtless Grant has now cut the road by which Longstreet must go to effect a junction with Bragg.

As the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad leading into the former State is believed to be so crippled a condition that Longstreet can neither use it for obtaining supplies or as a means of escape, it was thought he will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville, in order to put himself in possession of sufficient supplies to afford his army sustenance while he moves away.

CAIRO, November 30.—A number of Jews have been arrested at Memphis as participants in the recent frauds on the Revenue Department. They have been imprisoned and their property seized. Sixty thousand dollars in greenbacks have been taken from one of the smugglers.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 28th says cotton is dull; sales of 330 bales at 45¢/72¢.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is in fine running order to Corinth.

NEW YORK, December 1.

The Times has the following special: "WASHINGTON, November 30.

"The army officers from Bealton Station to-night, report that heavy cannonading was heard since early this morning, in the direction of Orange Court House. The firing was heavy and continuous, as to preclude the possibility of its being a skirmish. It was their opinion that a general engagement was in progress at the time they last heard the firing, which was at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

"Lee's whole force were entrenched between Orange Court House and Gordonsville. Supplies were dispatched to Meade by a new route. Weather frightfully cold and has been ever since yesterday. Our badly wounded were left out last night and those to be left out to-night, where they fall, must certainly die. They fight without overcoats."

NEW YORK, December 1.

The following news by steamship City of New York is not covered by the Sciota's dispatches: The Hiawatha arrived at Columbus, Caylon, Oct. 21. She reports having met the Alabama in the Bay of Bengal. She signaled the Hiawatha, and immediately on receiving her signal, set sail with steam on, hoisting the Rebel colors.

The Russian Ambassador at Paris had communicated the reply of Prince Gortschakoff, to the invitation to Congress. It is in substance, that Russia will take part therein, but not until the pacification of Poland.

It is stated that Lord Brougham, at a soiree in M. Thier's saloon, in Paris, spoke freely of his conviction that a Congress was impossible, and stated the intention of England and Austria, to make their participation in Congress dependent upon the reply of France to certain preliminary questions, which would not meet with favorable reception at Paris.

NEW YORK, December 1.

The Tribune has the following special: Gen. Wilcox telegraphs from Cumberland Gap that the scouts that came in yesterday report heavy cannonading heard yesterday morning in the direction of Knoxville, very rapid, about forty discharges a minute, and lasted several hours.

[Special to the World]

WASHINGTON, November 30.

Nothing official or otherwise from the Army of the Potomac to-night. It is now believed that the impression that a battle was fought on Saturday or Sunday is incorrect, from the fact that if such had been the case the wounded would have reached Rappahannock Bridge.

It may be added that the Government has not received one word from Gen. Meade since he left Culpepper. Weather clear and cold.

NEW YORK, December 1.

The Herald has the following: "RAPPAHANNOCK STATION, November 30.—7.15 P. M.

"The mail communication with the army has not been resumed over this route, and probably will not be. No wounded men have been brought in from the army, and no hospital cars have been run up from Alexandria. Very heavy cannonading was heard this morning, but not afterward during the day, in the direction of Chancellorsville.

"It was heard more distinctly at Bealton, Warrenton Junction, Nokesville and Manassas, than here. No firing was heard yesterday. The belief is that no general battle has been fought.

"An order is reported to have been issued by Gen. Meade forbidding correspondents from leaving the front or communicating with the rear."

NEW YORK, December 1.

The Herald's Washington dispatch of the 30th says:

Much anxiety is manifested this afternoon regarding Meade's army. Not a word received from the front to-day.

The Tribune's army correspondent at Matamoros says, Sam Houston certainly died in Huntsville, Texas.

WASHINGTON, December 1.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report on the condition of finances, in the hands of the printer, will be much larger than heretofore, and contain interesting tables on subjects not before embraced in such documents.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Comptroller of Currency will accompany it.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An agent of the Sanitary Commission at New York, says, Gen. Meredith states that although there may be some doubt about the disposition which has been made of the Government stores sent to Richmond, he has every reason to believe that the supplies sent by the Sanitary Commission have been properly distributed.

On Saturday a flag of truce boat took up to City point two hundred and eighty cases of supplies from the Sanitary Commission Storehouse at Norfolk, chiefly nutritious food and warm clothing.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—It is reported that we have opened a correspondence with Commissioner Ould, which may probably lead to the establishment of some systematic arrangement for the care and sustenance of our unfortunate prisoners at Richmond, until such time as a change may be effected, with the conviction that there is neither a sufficiency of food at Richmond for the people or the prisoners.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 30.—There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days.

Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold and Cleveland. The enemy is below Tunnel Hill. The campaign is probably ended.

There is no news from Burnside at headquarters.

The siege of Knoxville is no doubt raised ere now, and the Rebel forces in East Tennessee can only escape by armistice or miraculous fighting.

The fruits of a victory are 6,000 prisoners, 48 guns, 7,000 yards of small arms, and a large quantity of stores.

Our total casualties will not exceed four thousand.

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.—The Mormon Prophet, Brigham Young, in a late address to his people, says that the present war is a 'visitation from heaven upon the people because they killed the prophet of God, Joseph Smith, Jr.'

In his recent political harangue at Gettysburg, Mr. Seward said: 'I saw forty years ago opening before this people the grave-yard that was to be filled with brothers who fell in mortal political conflict, and I knew that the cause that was hurrying them on to that dreadful strife was slavery.'

We fear the days of lying prophets are upon us. But shoddy contractors and government thieves will denounce the 'reasonable' utterances of Young and applaud the 'loyal' prophecies of Seward.—Holmes County (O.) Farmer

IOWA SUPPLYING ITALY WITH ELK.—A car load of twelve elk, some of them halber carriers, arrived yesterday from the west under charge of J. S. Barnum. They are in separate racks, and were captured some 200 miles west in Webster county. The shipper has a contract to deliver the lot in New York for \$1,500, to P. T. Barnum, who ships them over the Atlantic to Victor Emanuel, the King of Italy, to adorn his parks and hunting grounds. We learn that the shipper has also a contract to furnish a quantity of antelopes and buffaloes for the same parties.—Dubuque Herald.

It is a fact not generally known, but which ought to be known in connection with the recent national ceremonies at Gettysburg that the killed and wounded in that grand encounter was greater than the loss at Waterloo. At Waterloo the Allies lost 20,000 in killed wounded, the French about the same number. At Gettysburg the Union army lost 4,000 killed and 12,000 wounded. Our total loss was a little over 23,000 of that of the Rebels 40,000.—Such terrible facts gave the consecration ceremonies a sad and mournful importance. It is emphatically our national necropolis.—Cincinnati Times.

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY.—A short time since, the Jeffersonville Railroad Company purchased an old and dilapidated building on the corner of Wall and Front streets, which was used in olden times as a hotel, for the purpose of erecting an office.

The workmen, in repairing the building a few days since, took up the floor, when to their utter astonishment, they discovered the remains of several female persons, and also those of a small infant, wrapped in a cloth.

There is a mystery connected with the affair which will probably never be solved. There is no doubt that the persons whose remains were found met with some horrible death, and that their bodies were buried there by their murderers in order that their bloody crime might not be detected.—Louisville Democrat, 28th.

Horses fit for government service now rate at Cincinnati at \$130, and males from \$133 to 137.

Commercial.

THURSDAY, Dec. 3, 1863.

SUGAR.—New Orleans, 14¢ to 16¢.
MOULDER.—New Orleans, 10¢ to 12¢.
COFFEE.—35 to 37¢ with upward tendency.
WHEAT.—Red \$1 12½; White \$1 20.
FLOUR.—Selling at from \$8 50 to \$9 50.
WHISKY.—Market firm Ross & Newell's premium selling at 75¢.
CRUSH SUGAR, 18½¢.
GRAN 18½¢.
LARD.—10 to 12½¢ per lb.
HAMP.—\$120 to \$125 per ton.
TOBACCO.—Selling at 70¢ to 75¢.
MACKEREL.—Bbls. No. 2, \$1; Half Bbls. 75¢.
QUARTERS \$4.00.
SALT.—50¢. 3 bushel.
IRON.—Bar Iron 25¢; Nail Iron 6½¢; Horse Shoe 3½¢.
NAILS.—\$5 25 for 10d.
RICE.—9¢. 3 bushel.
FEATHERS.—46 cents the bushel.
FLAX SEED.—\$2 00 per bushel.

ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.

AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION

A Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street. I continue to carry on with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers heretofore. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Being well supplied with a large stock of goods, I will be found advertising a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX.

Old Stand on Wall Street.

OLD HAMS.—200 two year old canvassed of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use.

ALEX. MADDOX.

NEW HAMS.—500 canvassed Hams of my own curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivalled flavor.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY.—I have bought out John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy selected by himself in France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.

ALEX. MADDOX.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.—Good and Produce for storage or sale always received on consignment on the most moderate rates.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OLD BOURBON.—50 Brls. choice Bourbon Whiskey very old, pure, highly flavored and oily.

ALEX. MADDOX.

BOURBON WHISKY.—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale by Brl or gallon.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COMMON WHISKY.—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FAMILY FLOUR.—The choicest brands always kept.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN MEAL.—From picked flint grain and carefully milled, ever on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

SUGARS.—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

COFFEE.—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.

ALEX. MADDOX.

TEAS.—Green and Black of all the best grades.

ALEX. MADDOX.

FISH.—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORN IN THE EAR.—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CORDAGE.—Hemp and Manila ropes of all sizes from a plough line to a ship's cable always on hand.

ALEX. MADDOX.

OKUM.—Choice prepared always on hand.

A. MADDOX.

BLOCK AND TACKLE.—An assortment embracing all sizes of superior construction.

ALEX. MADDOX.

CHEESE.—The most select brands of rich, pure, bluegrass cheese.

THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 3

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

LADIES.—We will furnish GODEY'S LADY'S Book and the BULLETIN one year for \$3.50.

Mr. THOMAS R. CALVERT has bought the tract of land, owned by Mr. P. B. VANDER, situated on the bank of the river, containing 26 acres, for \$5,000.

An exchange says that 'it is a fact worthy of note that since the commencement of the rebellion more marriages have taken place than during any previous period of the same duration.' The same observation is true of funerals—and that's worthy of note, too.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, has issued an order forbidding all persons from endeavoring to raise recruits or to procure substitutes for other states within the limits of his jurisdiction.

A paper of the Radical Abolition stamp is to be started at Louisville, Ky., on January 1st, with a capital of \$20,000 which can be enlarged to \$150,000 if necessary.

John Moffat the famous inventor of the pill that bears his name, died in New York on Friday, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He left a fortune of a million and a half of dollars, realized from the sale of his medicines.

The Cincinnati Gazette—of late days—has had some violent philippics against the administration on account of its mismanagement of the war. The President's organ, the Washington Chronicle, comes back at the Gazette and pronounces it most eminently disloyal. How pleasant it is to see brethren dwell together in amity!

The Washington National Intelligencer of Saturday, came out denouncing the recent "election" for Congressman in Delaware as a farce, and saying it was practically no election.

Up to the first of October, the Confederate privateers had captured no less than one hundred and seventy eight vessels, the tonnage of which amounted to eighty thousand eight hundred and ninety nine tons, and whose value was estimated at thirty millions of dollars.

In the Sixth Congressional District, Maryland, at the recent election, a voter was sworn under Schenck's order, who told the Judge that it was the twentieth time he had taken the oath. He ought to be as loyally cured as well smoked bacon.

The President has decided that every person conscripted, who pays \$300 commutation money, is exempted from service for three years. The judiciary are not needed to decide any thing now. Lincoln and Stanton are the whole government.

John F. Kinney, formerly Judge of Utah Territory, has been elected, without opposition as Delegate, in Congress from that Territory. Judge Kinney is a Democrat.

The rebels claim to have 22,105 prisoners at Richmond taken within the last twelve months.

When they had the big scare at Detroit, week before last, over the fleet on Lake Erie, they commenced fortifying Belle Isle, two miles above the city. This remarkable piece of strategy was concocted by Colonel Barnes, the head of the nigger regiment, and was thought to be sufficient for the defence of the town.

DROWNED.—It was reported, on the street, a few days ago, that THAD JACK, formerly of this city and now in the Confederate army, was drowned in Licking river. He was pursued by a squad of soldiers and in attempting to make his escape was drowned. He had on his person \$500 in gold and his side arms, that weighed him down. His body has been recovered.

The attending physician of James B. Clay, at Montreal, writes a note to the Montreal Gazette, to deny the statement that Mr. Clay was engaged in the late rebel conspiracy. He has been confined to his bed for two months.

According to a refugee from Richmond, Lee's army numbers 41,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry and 78 cannon.

Major Geo. W. Stough, of 88th Indiana, died in Libby Prison October 28th, from the effect of a wound received at Chickamauga.

The number of bogs that will be slaughtered this year at Indianapolis will be 125,000.

The Richmond Examiner states that about three weeks since the widow of Gen. Helm, killed at Chickamauga, who is a sister to Mrs. Lincoln, desiring to go North to rejoin her friends in Kentucky, wrote to both of them by flag of truce asking a passport from the proper authorities, but no notice whatever was taken of her request.

Miss Kitty Chase's betrothal ring cost Senator Sprague \$4000! Wonder if Kitty's babies will be like other babies?

According to a refugee from Richmond, Lee's army numbers 41,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry and 78 cannon.

CURE FOR BURNS.—The white of an egg has proved of late the most efficacious cure for burns. Seven or eight successive applications of this substance will soothe the pain and effectually exclude the burn from the air. This simple remedy seems far preferable to collopion or cotton.

'Mr. A. I understand you said I sold you a barrel of cider that had water in it.' 'No, no!' was the reply, 'I only said you sold me a barrel of water with a little cider in it.'

DR. C. W. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.—The celebrated Scandinavian Remedies, prepared by Dr. C. W. Roback, of Cincinnati, O., are now attracting considerable attention, not only among those persons who are afflicted with Rheumatism and general nervous derangement, but among the faculty. The following certificate, from one of the oldest as well as one of the most prominent citizens of Mississippi speaks for itself:—*New Orleans True Delta*, April 2.

ENTERPRISE, MOBILE, Nov. 18, 1857.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, Cincinnati, O.—*Dear Sir:*—I am now about 83 years of age, and have been afflicted with Rheumatism and general nervous derangement, with excessive debility, for the last 55 or 56 years, and have used almost every kind of patent medicine, from which I have derived no benefit; also, have tried a great many physicians, but all to no purpose. I now feel thankful I have at length obtained a medicine which has given me relief. I have purchased two bottles of your Pills, of Messrs. HOWZE & HARDWAY, which I have used. They have given me almost entire relief. My limbs and veins have been greatly swollen but your medicine has reduced them to their proper size.

Very respectfully yours,
WM R. KING.

MARRIED.
November 25th, 1863, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mr. J. H. CONDIT, Mr. SAM'L M. HUSTON, of Cincinnati, O., to Miss MARIA L. JOHNSON, of the former place.

DIED.
In Livingston county, Missouri, on the 31st November, 1863, JOHN, infant son of THOMAS H. and MARTHA A. EARLY, aged one year and eighteen days.
On the 15th of November, at Concord, Ky., Mrs. AGNES STEVENSON, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

SHINGLES
For Sale at
75.00
ALEX. MADDOX'S.
LANTERNS! LANTERNS!
AT SEATON & BRODRICK'S.

Liquid Rennet,
FOR Making in a few minutes
DELICIOUS DESSERTS!
For sale by
SEATON & BRODRICK.

Fresh Buckwheat Flour,
BEST Pennsylvania, just received and for sale
By J. H. RICHESON.

White Navy Beans,
On hand and for sale by
J. A. RICHESON.

Maccaroni,
BEST ITALIAN, for sale by
J. H. RICHESON.

CRANBERRIES & ZANTE CURRANTS
A Fresh Stock, just received and for sale
By J. H. RICHESON.

Fresh Tomatoes,
IN CANS, for sale by
J. H. RICHESON.

KENTUCKY CREAM CHEESE—Fresh
from the Blue Grass region—very rich and
of fine flavor—for sale by
Maysville, Nov. 5, '63. J. H. RICHESON.

FRESH MACKEREL, 1863!
THIS Day received direct from Boston,
Kitts, Kegs and Half Barrels.
nov 5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP!
JUST Received a fine lot of New York
Syrup. For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

FINE CUT TOBACCO—A choice article
nov 5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

Coal Oil Reduced!
90 CTS PER GALLON RETAIL;
Larger quantities at smaller figures.
Oct 29 '63. At J. H. RICHESON'S.

Coal Oil!
PRICE REDUCED!!
At SEATON & BRODRICK'S.

WINDOW GLASS!
ALL SIZES
At SEATON & BRODRICK'S.

Harper's Magazine!
HARPER for November—the closing No. of
the present volume received by
G. W. BLATTERMAN.
oct 29 2nd Street

BOOK & STATIONERY
HOUSE!
HAVING Purchased the Stock of
BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL
PAPER, &c., of Messrs W. L. PEARCE & Co.,
I propose to conduct the business at the old
stand in this City. I shall be continually
supplied with a full stock of all articles pertaining
to the business, and shall sell upon the most reason-
able terms.
My stock of SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL
STATIONERY is now complete and embraces
all the classes of Books in use by the Schools in
Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio.
G. W. BLATTERMAN.
Sep. 17, 1863.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit
Cans, Jars, Jugs, &c. For Sale by
SEATON & BRODRICK.

UNION COAL OIL,
ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest
market price by BEN PHISTER.

Special Notices.

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE.

It restores gray hair to its original color, by
supplying the capillary tubules with natural
sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All
instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic,
destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and
effort of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's
Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its
natural color by an easy process, but gives the
hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,
promotes its growth, prevents its falling off,
eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and
pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of
time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is
constantly increasing in favor. Used by both
gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable
dealers, or can be procured by them of the
commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & Co. 202
Broadway, New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents
and \$1. [oct 1863-6mo.]

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary
organs are ever prevalent, insidious and danger-
ous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate,
cure and protect these complaints, must be Ex-
pectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening
the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to
the entire system. No discovery in medical
science ever mastered this class of diseases like
Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used
with the most astonishing results in all cases of
Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Dip-
theria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup,
Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.
The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have
used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years,
myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary
Complaints, and have recommended it to many
others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hundreds and thousands of important testi-
monials could be produced, showing its remark-
able cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Iceland-Moss, Balm of
Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elemopane, Com-
frey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant
and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt
and lasting. Invalids and soldiers cannot afford
to neglect a trial. Full descriptions, recom-
mendations and directions accompany each
bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.
Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by
D. S. BARNES & Co. New-York. [oct 1-6m.]

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary
article ever discovered. It changes the sun turnt
face and hands to a pearly satin texture of
ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity
of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so in-
viting in the city belle of fashion. It removes
tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the
skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent
and smooth. It contains no material injurious
to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera
Singers. It is what every lady should have.—
Sold every where.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.
General Agents,
Oct 1, '63 6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

MULLINS & HUNT'S

NEW

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTAB-
LISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business
in Maysville, would call the attention of Coun-
try Merchants to their recent addition of an ex-
tensive Wholesale Department; which will be
conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by
our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of
the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance
with all the Manufacturing and Importing
Houses in the East, and the fact of our pur-
chases being made for "Cash," together with a
firm determination to sell at a mere commission
advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient
guarantee to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we
cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOBB-
ING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the
wants of our customers than it is usual to find
in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES;
as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than
is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale
Establishment. The departments allotted to
HATS AND CAPS
AND
Notions,

Will be at all times especially attractive as par-
ticular attention will be paid to them, and a
LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress
upon our friends that in sending us orders they
may rely upon having them executed to the full-
lest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT,
Cheap Dry Goods Store,
2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.
Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1863.

Braiding All the Go!
I HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A LARGE
variety of new Style STAMPS, which in
addition to my former stock enables me to offer
a greater variety of BRAIDING PATTERNS than
can be found in this City. I am prepared to
Stamp Ladies' or Children's Dresses or Cloaks,
in the latest style, on short notice and at
moderate rates.

Ladies are invited to call and see my
PATTERNS.
MRS. GEO. ARTHUR,
Maysville, Oct. 16.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late
hours.

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stom-
ach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They
make weak men strong, and are the natural
great restorer. They are composed of the cele-
brated Calisaya Bark, Cascarella Bark, Dande-
lion, Chamomile Flowers, Lavender Flowers,
Wintergreen, Anise, Clove-buds, Orange Peel,
Snake-root, Caraway, Coriander, Burdock,
S.—T.—1860.—X. &c.

The following is a sample of the testimony
daily received.

SOLDIERS' HOME, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., January 15, 1863.

I have given your Plantation Bitters to hun-
dreds of our noble Soldiers who stop here, more
or less disabled from various causes, and the
effect is most marvelous and gratifying.

Such a preparation as this I heartily wish in
every family, in every hospital, and at hand on
every battle field.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent

WILLARD'S HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: We require another supply of
your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which
daily increases with the guests of our house.

Respectfully,
STYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8, 1862.

I have been so ill with Liver
Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled
to abandon my business. I used three bottles of
the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment
am entirely cured. They are the best medicine
I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them
known. Please inform me what S.—T.—1860.—
X. means. Yours truly, H. B. KINGSLEY.

Dr. W. A. Childs, surgeon of the Tenth Ver-
mont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier
had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the
most effective, perfect, and harmless tonic I ever
used."

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Dec 21, '62.

Messrs P. H. DRAKE & Co.

We are compelled to order 12 doz. Plantation
Bitters to supply friends who have no other way
of procuring this admirable article.

Respectfully yours,
SILAS F. MILLER & Co. Proprietors.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dec 21, 1861.

I have been so ill with Liver
Complaint and Dyspepsia that I was compelled
to abandon my business. I used three bottles of
the Plantation Bitters, and to my astonishment
am entirely cured. They are the best medicine
I ever used, and I shall endeavor to make them
known. Please inform me what S.—T.—1860.—
X. means. Yours truly, H. B. KINGSLEY.

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Messrs DRAKE & Co. The Plantation Bitters
appears to be very popular here. Send us twenty
cases more, and oblige.

Yours truly,
T. P. SAUNDERS & Co.

Delicate female requiring a gentle stimulant,
and clergymen, lawyers and students exhausted
by mental labor, will find the Plantation Bitters
a most beneficial tonic.

Every bottle has the fac simile of our signature
on a steel plate engraving, or it is not genuine.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country
Stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 Broadway, N. Y.

October 1, 1863 6mo.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubbery, &c., &c.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

MR. R. DAWSON, Trustee for G. G. CUNNING-
HAM & Co. Kentucky Nursery near the City of
Maysville, has ready for fall delivery, in the
finest condition and of vigorous growth; a very
large and select stock of Fruit Trees, say at least

100,000 stocks of Apples, Peaches,
Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., &c.

Together with the smaller fruits, as
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries,
Blackberries, &c.

the list embracing 60 choice varieties of Apples
and 30 varieties of Peaches, which he will sell at
8 cents each; HONEY'S CRAB at 10 cents; and
other descriptions of fruit trees at proportion-
ately low rates.

He has also a large variety of splendid ORNA-
MENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, &c., &c.; Firs;
Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pines, at equally
favorable rates.

Planters will never have a better selection
out of which to choose and can never procure
stocks on equally favorable terms. Orders left
at Poyntz's Tan Yard Stand will receive prompt
attention. [October 22, 1863-tf.]

[Eagle copy 1 month in Weekly.]

FRESH CRANBERRIES—Just received

and for sale by
J. H. RICHESON.

New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of ALEX.
POWER & Co., I will continue on my own
account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next
door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old
customers to give me a call, as I have a large
number of Sacks and feel confident of my ability
to give entire satisfaction to all who may be
pleased to deal with me.

ALEX. POWER.

Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1863.

Family Dye Colors!

FOR Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Cotton Goods;
Shawls; Scarfs; Ribbons; Dresses; Feather-
bonnets; Hats and all kinds of wearing apparel;
with perfect Fast Colors—at saving of 50 PER
CENT. These Dyes are expressly for family
use. The process is simple and any one can use
the Dyes, with perfect success. I have a large
ready to wear in from one to three hours. The
Colors are Black, Brown, Blue, Crimson, Drab,
Green, Magenta, Orange, Purple, Pink, Red,
Slate, Salmon, Solferino, Scarlet, Yellow and
their different Shades. Put up in two size pack-
ages at 15c. and 25c. each, will full directions.
For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK,
nov 12 Cor. 2nd & Court streets.

Come down in the center,
That's what it means!

N. C.

SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED
as to give his undivided attention to the
Manufacture of every article connected with the
SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making,
a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies'
Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake
and Sulkey Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear;
Edging Bridles, with Racking, Port and Snaffle
Bits; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulkey and Rid-
ing Whips; Hog and Kipekin Collars; Horse
Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather, Web
and Rope Halters; Worsteds, Cotton and Hemp
Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hammocks; Dray
and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually
kept in a Saddle Establishment, which will be
sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to
punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash.
All Repairing attended to at once, at my
Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which, "Come
down in the center," between Market & Sutton.
T. K. RICKETTS.

Maysville, March 26th, 1863.

NEW CHINA, GLASS

AND

Queensware House!!

R. ALBERT,

Second Street,

One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectioner Store,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE
AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FRENCH
AND ENGLISH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENS-
WARE AND FANCY GOODS in great variety,
as Vases, Toilet Sets in China, Parian Marble
and Bohemian Glass, Jewel Boxes; Fancy and
Toy Boxes; Toy Tea Sets, &c. Also, Tea Sets in
French and English China, plain and gilt.—
Plated and Britannia Casters, and Plated Table
Ware of all descriptions.

Also, a large and fine assortment of COAL
OIL LAMPS of all sizes and styles, Burners,
Chimneys, Shades and Wicks; the very best of
pure Coal Oil, Cans, etc. All of which will be
sold for CASH at the very lowest Cincinnati
prices. Call, see and judge for yourself!

Maysville, Sept. 8, 1863 R. ALBERT.

TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Ja-

paned Tops, of all sizes and styles, at
SEATON & BRODRICK.

Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

A. B. COCHRAN'S

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

No 32, west-side Market st.,
MAYSVILLE KY.

JUST received a large stock of Family and
Assorted Groceries, such as

Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackerel,
Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Wil-
low and Wooden Ware, Brooms,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Having bought all my goods for cash, and my
mode being "Quick Sales and Small Profits,"
I can assure all who may give me a call, the
cheapest Groceries in the city.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on
hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

A. B. COCHRAN.

N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the
best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand.
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863. A. B. C.

SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low

By BEN PHISTER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

JEWELRY!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of the
Latest Fashions. I have also on hand a large
stock of

SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE
AND FANCY GOODS.

A large Stock of MATERIAL kept on hand to
accommodate the trade.

Particular attention paid to Repairing
and Cleaning Watches. Jewelry & Silver Ware
made to Order.

C. F. DUFEU,

Next door to Sensation Store.
Maysville, Ky., June 4th, 1862.

Cincinnati Outdone!

I WILL SELL BOOTS AND SHOES TO
DEALERS *cheaper than you can buy them*
in Cincinnati! I have all the best brands, so
popular in this market, BOUGHT EXCLUSIVELY
FOR CASH OF THE MANUFACTURERS. Call and ex-
amine my Stock and you will find it for your in-
terest to buy of me. TERMS CASH!

Maysville, Sept. 24, 1863. S. S. MINER.

CHINA, GLASS

Scientific Paradoxes.

The water which drowns us—a fluent stream—can be walked upon. The bullet, which, fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. A crystallized part of the oil of roses—so graceful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperatures, though readily volatile—is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements, and in exactly the same proportions, as the gas with which we light our streets. The tea which we daily drink, with benefit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous tremblings, and paralysis, if taken in excess yet the peculiar organic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities may be taken by its itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect.

The water which will ally our burning thirst, when we are parched and parched into snow, that Captain Ross declares the natives of the Arctic regions "prefer enduring the utmost extremity of thirst, rather than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet if the snow be melted, it becomes a drinkable water. Nevertheless, although melted before entering the mouth, it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this paradox more striking, we have openly to remember that ice, which melts more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

MARRIAGE—If there is a tie deemed sacred on earth, and holy in a brighter land, 'tis that which binds man to his kindred spirit to become as one in unity and love; and yet it rarely happens that he properly appreciates the kindness and sincerity of the female heart, by setting right value on a gem so productive of happiness to the possessor. There is nothing in life so pure and devoted as the unquenchable love of woman—more priceless than the gems of Golconda, and more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca, is the unselfish and glowing tenderness which flows from the fount of the female heart.

It may here with propriety be asked, what so often enhances the sorrow of the female heart causing many anxious days and sleepless nights? Is it not for the inconsistency of man? For whose sake does she bid adieu to the home of her childhood? For whom does she leave the loved father and the doting mother and the sweet sister who played with her in infancy? To whom does she cling with a fond embrace, when all but her have forsaken him?

A farmer on the Illinois prairie, to transfer his produce to the sea board, has to pay 80 per cent. of its value on wheat, 30 per cent. of its value on pork, 20 per cent. on beef, and 40 per cent. on wool. It takes one bushel of wheat to send another to market; six bushels of corn to carry one to New York; while one pound of wool will send 40 pounds to the same market. Thus it will be seen that the freighting gentlemen receive nearly as much as the farmers do on the great bulk of farm products sent from the West to the East.

A Correction.

President Lincoln, in his instructions to Gen. Schofield, of Missouri, says: "No person in the service of the United States shall assist in returning fugitives slaves to their masters." The Constitution of the United States says: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." President Lincoln is greater than the Constitution, and all the Republicans say Amen!

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Life bears us on like a stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel—through the playful murmurings of the little brook and the winding of its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads, the flowers seemed to offer themselves to the young hands; we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the beauty around us—but the stream hurries on, and with our hands are empty—Our course in youth and manhood, is along a wilder and deeper flood, amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated at the moving pictures and enjoyments and industry around us; we are excited at some short-lived disappointment—The stream bears us on and our griefs and joys are alike left behind us. We may be shipwrecked, but we cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens to its home, till the roar of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of the waves is beneath our feet, and the land lessens from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we take our leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of our future voyage there is no witness save the Infinite and Eternal.

The people of a certain city in Paul's day worshipped seventy thousand false Gods. The American people worship four million of black false Gods!

OPDYKE AT HIS "POST."—The son of Mayor Opdyke, of New York, whose health was so feeble a little while back he could not respond to the draft, was married on the 22d, to Miss Margaret E. Post. As he has finally gone to his "Post," it is surmised that his complaint was an affection of the heart.

A Greek maid being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied, "I will bring him what gold can not purchase—heart unspotted, and virtue, without a stain."

Anna Dickerson, the female abolitionist, charged and pocketed the sum of \$600, for lecturing twice before the patriotic fair in Chicago.

Three hundred and fifty thousand white fathers and sons have been killed and wounded since the war broke out—a war which Lincoln predicted that "nobody would be hurt."

A poor boy applying for refuge at a police station house, reported his case thus: "First, my father died, and then my mother married again, and then my mother died and my father married again, and somehow or other I don't seem to have no parents at all nor no home, nor no nothing."

In my time Miss said a stern aunt "the men looked at the women's faces in the street with their eyes." "Ah! but my dear aunt," retorted the young lady, "you see the world has improved and is more civilized than it used to be. It looks more to the understanding."

Political Preaching.

We commend to our political persons the following sentiment uttered by Father Byles, the first pastor of the Park Street Church, Boston we believe: "I have thrown up four breast-works, behind which I have entrenched myself, neither of which can be enforced. In the first place I do not understand politics; in the second place you all do, every man and mother's son of you; in the third place you have politics all the week—pray let one day in seven be devoted to religion; in the fourth place, I am engaged in a work of infinitely more importance. Give me any subject to preach of more consequence than the truth I bring you, and I will preach upon it next Sabbath."

The Detroit Free Press says quite a number of Colonel Barre's negroes have deserted and reached the other side of the river, where they may be seen lounging around the Windsor doggeries or basking like black snakes in the sunshine. Having disposed of their county warrants and received full bounties, and clothed themselves in comfortable United States uniforms, they became sick of soldiering and made tracks for Canada. One of them boasts of having brought with him a good Springfield rifle, and says that had he "b'long'd to de cab'ley, he'd had a horse sure."

Peace Men.

The old peace men, who during the Mexican War, held meetings and declared that all wars were wicked, and no disputes should be settled by the sword, are now the bitterest and most uncompromising advocates of a "vigorous prosecution of the war against the South. They don't ask for any measure of settlement in aid of the bullets."

An "Englishman," writing to the London Index, says that Greek fire may be subdued by the sprinkling of sand and extinguished with vinegar.

The Washington Republican says there are 15,000 prostitutes in that city. This tells remarkably well for the morals of that city under Abolition rule. Comparatively speaking there is now in Washington nobody but Abolitionists. It has become as filthy a hole as Sodom. And the same Abolitionists have fixed themselves. In the once polite and refined city of Nashville, the Abolition officials have issued orders fixing the rates of tariff for the numerous dens of prostitution which have been established there since the beastly believers in negro equality have had possession of the city, so we are informed by the army correspondent of the N. Y. World. It seems to be the fulfillment of these words of the Prophet Jeremiah. "They then committed adultery, and assembled themselves by troops in the harlots' houses." But the prophet does not say that they must be such mean sinners as to bring those wretched women to short pay by a military order.

An Abolition contemporary in Pennsylvania gives the rebels this fearful warning: "We have beaten," it says, "the allies of the rebels at the ballot box; now let us beat the rebels in the field." On the part of the "allies of the rebels," we have only to say to this proposition that "Barkis is willing." But, if the rebels are not beaten until the men who voted for Curtin in Pennsylvania, for Brough in Ohio, and for Stone in Iowa, voluntarily take up arms to them, their lease of victory is a long one. Eternal shame on the recreants who refuse to enlist in a war they vote to perpetuate! For very decency's sake, let them close their mouths about "patriotism," now and henceforward.—Of the four States which held elections on the 13th of October, Indiana alone went Democratic. And Indiana alone of these States has filled her quota by volunteering. Commentary is needless.—Chicago Times.

PREPARED GLUE.—In reply to L. C. in a recent Rural; in regard to the preparation of glue which will not mould by keeping, I have to state he must melt glue in the usual mode, of a good consistency, then add one pint of alcohol to three pints of the dissolved glue, bottle air-tight and it will keep any length of time in any climate. It is very useful in every family for its convenience, in repairing furniture, mounting maps, paper, on walls, labels, &c., &c.—Wm. Chandler, Byron, Wis., in Rural New-Yorker.

"We see," said Swift, in one of his sarcastic moods, "what God almighty thinks of riches, by the people to whom he gives them."

The vilest despotism on the face of the earth, says the London Court journal, with the exception of the Northern States of America, is that of Russia.

The memory should be a store house not a lumber room.

In order to deserve a true friend you must first learn to be one.

God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it into the nest.

All human virtues increase and strengthen by the experience of them.

Many live miserably and meanly just to die magnificently and rich.

Impossibilities, like vicious dogs, fly before him who is not afraid of them.

Many pride themselves upon being wild young men, who are only wild beasts.

Virtue forgives injury, even as the scandal tree perfumes the hatchet that fell it.

Treat your enemies as if they would sometime or other be your friends.

Relations always take the greatest liberties, and frequently give the least assistance.

Divine justice steals on softly with wooden feet, but strikes at last with an iron hand.

We often hear it said that such a man "died poor." But no man ever died rich. As the millionaire approaches the grave he lays off the gains and power of the world, and enters eternity as naked and penniless as the poorest beggar that was ever huddled into the dirt from the pauper house.

Jay, Cook & Co., the favored agents for the sale of 5-20 bonds, have made a million dollars out of their appointment. They think the war a good thing, and favor its prosecution for many years to come.

Within the past two years the two sections of the United States have spent in war twenty-seven hundred millions of dollars, and have lost by battle and disease half a million of the best portion of the population—the bravest and most energetic men. Think of it!

FRANK & COONS, Attorneys at Law, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting. June 1862.

J. K. SUMRALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. OFFICE—West-side of Court Street. Jan 15, 1862-ly

E. C. PHISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST. MAYSVILLE, KY. August 14, 1862.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

I have a No. 1 Ladd & Webster Sewing Machine, in fine running order that I will sell at a reduced price. CHAS. WHITE, Boot & Shoe Store.

The Kentucky Harvester.

Having had large orders for the celebrated Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold but one. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For sale by JNO. H. RICHESON. June 25, 1863.

Cider Mill.

I have for sale a splendid Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by JNO. H. RICHESON. June 25.

Oils.

Lard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease. For sale low for cash by JOHN H. RICHESON.

REMOVAL!

I OUSTINE would respectfully inform his customers and friends that he has removed to Cadwalader's Building, in the room formerly occupied by the Telegraph Office.

Fall and Winter Goods!

LOUIS STINE MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS FURNISHER, SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of all Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction. October 1, 1863. LOUIS STINE.

DROP IN AND LOOK AROUND!

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!

BLUM & HECKINGER

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN forming their friends, patrons and the public of Mason and adjoining counties generally, that they have received a LARGER AND BETTER STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

Than ever was imported to this market. They will continue to receive Weekly accessions to their stock.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of Goods for their

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Which consist of CLOTHS; DOESKINS; French, English and Domestic CASSIMERES; GREENADINE, SILK and VELVET VESTINGS.

Which, under the superintendence of their celebrated Cutter, JERRY P. YOUNG, will be got up to Order, at short notice.

They are in receipt of SCOTTS' and GLENCOSS' Latest Patterns, and can insure all who call on them, a fashionable suit at the most REASONABLE TERMS.

They keep on hand constantly a large and well selected assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS!!

The celebrated FRENCH YOKE SHIRT; NECKTIES; COLLARS; GLOVES; HANDKERCHIEFS; UMBRELLAS; &c., &c.

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Sac

a full assortment always on hand.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS is complete.

CALL AND EXAMINE. Maysville, October 5th, 1863.

NEW BOOKS.

MY Farm at Edgewood, by Ik Marvel \$1.50

Reveries of a Bachelor, by Ik Marvel 1.25

Dream of Life, by Ik Marvel 1.25

Rejected Wife 1.00

Shadow of Ashlydote 1.00

The Ice Maiden 1.09

The above, with many other new and valuable Books, just received by

G. W. BLATTERMAN, Bookseller, 2nd Street.

MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for December;

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December;

Received by G. W. BLATTERMAN, Second street.

nov26

INT FLASKS! nov26 At SEATON & BRODRICK'S.

INE BOTTLERS! nov26 At SEATON & BRODRICK'S.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR SALE!

As the planting season is at hand I would say to those desirous of planting that it would be well to call and see my stock of trees. I am confident that persons competent of judging will be pleased with my trees, and those ordering from a distance may be assured that none but good trees will be sent out by me.

THOMAS BIGGAR, at Maysville Cemetery. nov 12, 1863 till 1st Apr.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches and Apples—nov5 For sale by J. H. RICHESON.

HOMINY—best flint—For sale by J. H. RICHESON. nov 5, '63

RETAIL DEALERS.

I AM PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE RETAIL DEMANDS of this Market on the most favorable terms. My facilities for obtaining superior BOOTS & SHOES cannot be surpassed. Maysville, Sept. 24, '63. S. S. MINER.

GRAIN, GROCERY, COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner of 3rd & Market Streets, MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. O. Brookover, north-east corner of Third & Market Sts. I will pay the highest market price in CASH or WHEAT, RYE and BARLEY.

I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c. together with a general assortment of all articles in the grocery line; all wanted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness.

All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money will please give me a call.

June 19th, 1863. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER.

June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER.

June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TORRADO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19 Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

FISH.—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

CANDLES.—Star & Sunnion Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTER'S.

June 19

A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER.

June 19

NEW MACKEREL.

21 BARRELS No. 1 MACKEREL;

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